ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The manufactured mineral water of this invention is made from biologically acceptable soluble salts of four different groups which may be made separately. Group A elements consist of calcium at a final concentration of between 25 and 82 mg/L and magnesium at a final concentration of between 6 and 18 mg/L. Group B elements consist of phosphorus at a final concentration of between 15 and 80 mg/L, potassium at a final concentration of between 50 and 180 mg/L, silicon at a final concentration of between 0.45 to 1.5 mg/L, sodium at a final concentration of between 3 and 30 mg/L, chlorine at a final concentration of between 3 and 28 mg/L. Group C elements consist of boron at a final concentration of between 0 and 60 μg/L, chromium at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.5 μg/L, cobalt at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.5 μg/L, copper at a final concentration of between 0 and 12 μg/L, iodine at a final concentration of between 0 and 6 μg/L, lithium at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 μg/L, manganese at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 μg/L, molybdenum at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 μg/L, nickel at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.5 μg/L, selenium at a final concentration of between 0 and 100 μg/L, tin at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 μg/L, vanadium at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.1 μg/L and zinc at a final concentration of between 0 and 100 μg/L. Group D consists of iron at a final concentration of between 0 and 20 μg/L. The pH is preferably adjusted to a final value of between 6.6 to 8.0 with a still water or a final value of between 2.5 to 8.0 for an aerated or carbonated water.